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ASKS BROADER APPLICATION OF WIND POWER;
MOSCOW. RIGA PLANTS TURN OUT FAULTY PRODUCTS

WIND MOTORS USED FOR PUMPING, DRILLING -- Baku, Bakinskiy Rabochiy, 7 Jul 51

The Power Institute of the Academy of Sciences Azerbaydzhan SSR designed two wind motors the VD-4, which develops 2 horsepower in a wind moving at 10 meters per second, suitable for pumping water from wells and for irrigating purposes; and the VDN-5, developing 3.7 horsepower at the same wind speed, which can be used for canal drilling and general hoisting operations as well as for pumping water.

The VD-4 motors, series produced by a plant of the Ministry of Local Industry Azerbaydzhan SSR have been operating satisfactorily on the Apsheron Peninsula for 2 years, and have not broken down in stormy weather, as have the VD-5 and VD-8 motors. These motors, however, should and could be more widely used in the Apsheron area, where electric motors, heat engines, and horses are used to raise well water. While the abundant wind power on the peninsula was being only partly exploited, the period of March - November saw 10 million kilowatt hours of electric power and 1,000 tons of petroleum products expended in pumping and irrigation activities.

Since wind motors have been found suitable for running bailing rigs for shallow petroleum wells it is recommended that the VDN-5 wind motor be made in Baku for this purpose. Use of the VDN-5 on small individual petroleum extraction rigs would free a great number of heat engines and electric motors for other work.

This year the All-Union Scientific Engineering-Technical Society of Power Engineers (VNITOE) has called an all-union conference in Baku of interested ministries and scientific research foundations to study aspects of the wind as a power source. The conference should work out a way for mass application of wind motors in various branches of industry.

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PRODUCE FOOD MACHINERY BEFORE TESTING -- Moscow, Pravda, 4 Jun 51

The Moscow Vladyskiy Plant, the largest machine-building enterprise of the Ministry of the Meat and Dairy Industry, is equipped with the latest machine tools, and turns out its own iron castings. Last year, the plant fulfilled its monthly plans regularly, and for each quarter was awarded the transferable Red Banner of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions.

Actually, the achievements of the plant are not so glittering as they appear. A special government decree prohibits the series production of a machine whose design has not been approved. It is well known, also, that several experimental models of a machine should be built before it goes into series production. The Ministry of the Meat and Dairy Industry, however, is disregarding these precepts.

Recently, the Vladyskiy Plant was ordered to produce 165 steam engines of old design. At a cost of over 3 million rubles, 76 of these machines were completed. At this point the engines were tested, and it was found that they had serious deficiencies. The plant was then ordered to stop production of the engines. Wishing to get these engines off its hands, the plant managed to get permission to sell them to enterprises of the ministry, and they were accordingly shipped out, many without generators and boilers. Obviously, these engines could not be used.

Another time, the ministry ordered the plant to build 30 steam-power aggregates before tests had been completed on an experimental model. After the plant had run off a series of 30 aggregates at a cost of 600,000 rubles, they were found to be defective. Again, the plant was ordered to stop production. Ironically, prizes were awarded to the plant director, an engineer, and a technician for establishing production of these defective machines.

The story was similar in the case of 81 milk-drying machines (molokosushilka), produced at a cost of about 2 million rubles. They were found to be unfit for drying milk, and are now being used for a quite different purpose.

Then there is the case of the 50 paste-making (pashtetoprotirochniy) machines which the ministry ordered the plant to turn out. After parts had been purchased for the manufacture of all these machines, the ministry cut the requirement to 55 machines, so that the extra parts had to be written off as sheer loss. The matter did not end here, however. The completed machines proved unsuitable for their intended purpose, and are now being used for grating cheese.

During the past 3 years, the plant has been turning out machines which have either been completely useless, or which have to be used for some other purpose than that for which they were intended. This has cost the plant about 8 million rubles.

The VM-25 steam-power aggregate went the way of many of the other machines produced by the plant. It was put into series production before its design was approved or tests were run on it. The first three models completed have been found unsatisfactory, and now the design of the machines has to be changed and parts and units modified at great cost.

The Ministry of the Meat and Dairy Industry does not have outstanding specialists in the machine-building field. This circumstance, of course, handicaps the ministry's machine-building enterprises. The Vladyskiy Plant, which also makes boilers, has no engineers specializing in boiler construction nor are there any in the entire ministry. The plant does not have any specialists on ammonia compressors, another of its products. The ministry, meanwhile, accepts with complacency the anomalous situation existing in its machine-building enterprises.

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Even though machine building is only a secondary function of the Ministry of the Meat and Dairy Industry, it is time to remedy the shortcomings in that field.

INFERIOR CASTINGS HOLD UP PRODUCTION -- Riga, Sovetskaya Latvya, 19 Jul 51

The Riga Kompressor Plant gets the castings used in the manufacture of its refrigeration machines from the Riga Krasnyy Metallist Plant. The castings which the Krasnyy Metallist Plant has delivered, however, are of such poor quality that the normal production of the Kompressor Plant has been seriously retarded.

A brigade of Stakhanovites from the Kompressor Plant recently called at the Krasnyy Metallist Plant to tell the management about the inferior quality of their castings. Promises were made that the quality of the castings would be raised, and that they would be delivered on schedule. These promises, however, remain unfulfilled. Recently, for example, 60 defective castings were received from the Krasnyy Metallist Plant.

MODERNIZE GLASS PLANTS -- Moscow, Moskovskaya Pravda, 4 Jul 51

Most of the old glass plants in Moscow and the Moscow area have been modernized and re-equipped with new production machinery.

In accordance with an order of the Ministry of Machine and Instrument Building, the Moscow Steklomashina Plant designed and built an automatic machine, the VVL-24, for mechanizing the manufacture of chemical flasks and beakers. The machine consists of four independent sections, on which different products may be turned out simultaneously. The molten glass is drawn into the molds by vacuum. The machine is boosting labor productivity many times, and is rendering the work safer. Rated productivity of the machine is 30,000 glass products per day. It replaces 150 blowers and 70 other workers.

Workers at the Klin Laborpritor Plant are completing the rebuilding of a glass furnace.

INSTITUTES, PLANTS COLLABORATE -- Moscow, Pravda, 3 Jul 51

The Leningrad Party Committee recently sponsored a 6-day conference of industrialists and scientists. The following are some of the points brought out during the conference.

Over 300 new models of machines, machine tools, and other industrial items have been put into production during the last year. Hydroturbines, hoist and transport equipment, and welding machines are being turned out for the great construction projects. Electrical machinery and fixtures, high-quality cable, and rolled metal are also being turned out.

Scientists from 71 chairs of Polytechnical Institute imeni Kalinin are working in collaboration with industrial enterprises. The Technological Institute imeni Lensovet has performed 50 scientific research projects in conjunction with plants and factories during the past year.

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